

DESCRIPTION

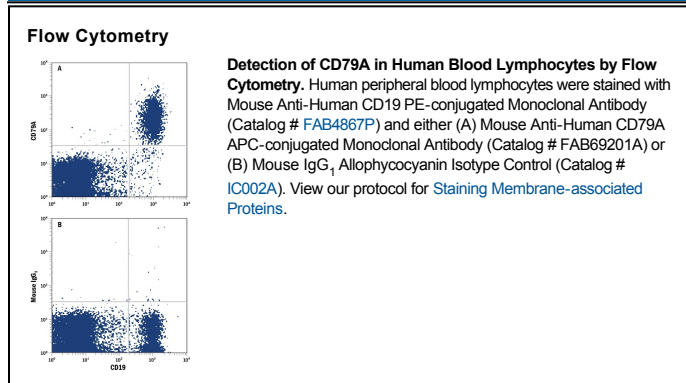
Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human CD79A in direct ELISAs. In direct ELISAs, no cross-reactivity with recombinant mouse CD79A is observed.
Source	Monoclonal Mouse IgG ₁ Clone # 706931
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	Mouse myeloma cell line NS0-derived recombinant human CD79A Leu33-Arg143 Accession # P11912
Conjugate	Allophycocyanin Excitation Wavelength: 620-650 nm Emission Wavelength: 660-670 nm
Formulation	Supplied in a saline solution containing BSA and Sodium Azide. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Contains <0.1% Sodium Azide, which is not hazardous at this concentration according to GHS classifications. Refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for additional information and handling instructions.

APPLICATIONS

Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. *General Protocols* are available in the *Technical Information* section on our website.

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
Flow Cytometry	10 μ L/10 ⁶ cells	See Below

DATA



PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Shipping The product is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.

Stability & Storage **Protect from light. Do not freeze.**

- 12 months from date of receipt, 2 to 8 °C as supplied.

BACKGROUND

CD79A, also known as Ig α and MB-1, is a 44 kDa transmembrane glycoprotein in the immunoglobulin superfamily. It contains a single Ig-like domain in its extracellular region (ECD) and one cytoplasmic Immunoreceptor Tyrosine-based Activation Motif (ITAM). Alternate splicing generates a short isoform with a 39 aa deletion in the ECD. Heterodimers of CD79A and CD79B/Ig β associate with a membrane bound immunoglobulin on the B cell surface to form the B Cell Antigen Receptor Complex (BCR). CD79A and CD79B are required for BCR-mediated signaling and consequently for the development and activation of B lineage cells. Within the ECD, human CD79A shares 57% aa sequence identity with mouse and rat CD79A.